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                 CAS patent coverage to include exemplified prophetic
                 substances identified in English-, French-, German-,
                 and Japanese-language basic patents from 2004-present
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         NOV 26
                 MARPAT enhanced with FSORT command
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         NOV 26
                 CHEMSAFE now available on STN Easy
         NOV 26
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                 Two new SET commands increase convenience of STN
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         DEC 01
                 ChemPort single article sales feature unavailable
      6
                 GBFULL now offers single source for full-text
NEWS
         DEC 12
                 coverage of complete UK patent families
NEWS
      8
         DEC 17
                 Fifty-one pharmaceutical ingredients added to PS
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         JAN 06
                 The retention policy for unread STNmail messages
                 will change in 2009 for STN-Columbus and STN-Tokyo
                 WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX enhanced Japanese Patent
NEWS 10
         JAN 07
                 Classification Data
                 Simultaneous left and right truncation (SLART) added
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                 for CERAB, COMPUAB, ELCOM, and SOLIDSTATE
NEWS 12 FEB 02 GENBANK enhanced with SET PLURALS and SET SPELLING
NEWS 13 FEB 06 Patent sequence location (PSL) data added to USGENE
NEWS 14 FEB 10 COMPENDEX reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 15 FEB 11
                 WTEXTILES reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 16 FEB 19
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                 patent records provide insights into related prior
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                 discontinued in USPATFULL and USPAT2
NEWS 19
         FEB 23 MEDLINE now offers more precise author group fields
                 and 2009 MeSH terms
NEWS 20
         FEB 23
                 TOXCENTER updates mirror those of MEDLINE - more
                 precise author group fields and 2009 MeSH terms
NEWS 21
         FEB 23
                 Three million new patent records blast AEROSPACE into
                 STN patent clusters
NEWS 22
        FEB 25
                 USGENE enhanced with patent family and legal status
                 display data from INPADOCDB
NEWS EXPRESS JUNE 27 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,
             AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 23 JUNE 2008.
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              For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8
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=> s 3,3'-dihydroxy-4,4'-diaminobiphenyl 356969 3,3 448832 'DIHYDROXY' 158006 '4,4' 471 DIAMINOBIPHENYL

L1 0 3,3'-DIHYDROXY-4,4'-DIAMINOBIPHENYL (3,3(W)'DIHYDROXY'(W)'4,4'(W)DIAMINOBIPHENYL)

=> s dihydroxy (w) diaminobiphenyl
 448832 DIHYDROXY

471 DIAMINOBIPHENYL

L2 0 DIHYDROXY (W) DIAMINOBIPHENYL

=> s 2373-98-0

L3 1 2373-98-0 (2373-98-0/RN)

=> d cn

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-3,3'-diol, 4,4'-diamino- (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 3,3'-Biphenyldiol, 4,4'-diamino- (8CI)

CN m,m'-Biphenol, 6,6'-diamino- (7CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 3,3'-Dihydroxy-4,4'-diaminobiphenyl

CN 3,3'-Dihydroxybenzidine

CN HAB (diol)

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dihydroxy-

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s 13 L4 202 L3

=> s 13 and electrolyte
202 L3
284487 ELECTROLYTE
146748 ELECTROLYTES
340377 ELECTROLYTE

(ELECTROLYTE OR ELECTROLYTES)

L5 1 L3 AND ELECTROLYTE

=> d 15

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

AN 2008:1127014 CAPLUS

DN 149:359510

TI Hydrocarbon-based polymer electrolytes showing high ionic conductivity and acid resistance, their polymer electrolyte

membranes, membrane-electrode assemblies (MEA), fuel cells, fuel cell power source systems, and electric appliances

IN Koyama, Toru; Morishima, Makoto

PA Hitachi Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 60pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

| | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------|---------------|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| | | | | | |
| ΡI | JP 2008218327 | A | 20080918 | JP 2007-57390 | 20070307 |
| PRAI | JP 2007-57390 | | 20070307 | | |

=> s 13 and fuel cell

202 L3

460756 FUEL

180364 FUELS

516197 FUEL

(FUEL OR FUELS)

2536400 CELL

2178095 CELLS

3306546 CELL

(CELL OR CELLS)

94596 FUEL CELL

(FUEL(W)CELL)

L6 4 L3 AND FUEL CELL

=> d 16 ti pn

- L6 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
- TI Structure-property relationships for a series of polyimide copolymers with sulfonated pendant groups
- => d 16 ti pn 1-4
- L6 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
- TI Structure-property relationships for a series of polyimide copolymers with sulfonated pendant groups
- L6 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
- TI Hydrocarbon-based polymer electrolytes showing high ionic conductivity and acid resistance, their polymer electrolyte membranes, membrane-electrode assemblies (MEA), fuel cells, fuel

cell power source systems, and electric appliances

PATENT NO. KIND DATE

- PI JP 2008218327 A 20080918
- L6 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
- TI A facile approach for the preparation of cross-linked sulfonated polyimide membranes for fuel cell application
- L6 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
- ${\tt TI}$ Synthesis and properties of novel sulfonated polyimides for fuel cell application

```
ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
L6
AN
     2004:1042250 CAPLUS
    143:173439
DN
     Entered STN: 06 Dec 2004
ED
     Synthesis and properties of novel sulfonated polyimides for fuel
TΤ
     cell application
ΑU
     Fang, Jianhua; Guo, Xiaoxia; Litt, Morton
     School of Chemistry and Chemical Technology, Shanghai Jiao Tong
CS
     University, Shanghai, 200240, Peop. Rep. China
SO
     Transactions of the Materials Research Society of Japan (2004), 29(6),
     2541-2546
     CODEN: TMRJE3; ISSN: 1382-3469
PΒ
    Materials Research Society of Japan
DT
    Journal
LA
    English
CC
     35-5 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)
     A new sulfonated diamine monomer, 3,3'-bis(4-sulfophenoxy)benzidine
AΒ
     (BSPOB), was synthesized and a series of sulfonated (co)polyimides were
     prepared from 1,4,5,8-naphthalenetetracarboxylic dianhydride (NTDA), BSPOB
     and common nonsulfonated diamine monomers. The solubility behavior, thermal
     stability, mech. strength, water uptake, proton conductivity, water stability
and
     methanol permeability of the resulting sulfonated (co)polyimides were
     investigated. The copolyimide prepared from NTDA, BSPOB, and
     4,4'-bis(3-aminophenoxy)diphenyl sulfone (mBAPPS), with a diamine molar
     ratio of 9:1 (BSPOB to mBAPPS) showed unusually high water stability as
     well as high proton conductivity, i.e., it did not lose mech. strength even
after
     being soaked in deionized water at 100° for more than 2000 h, while
     its proton conductivity was 0.18 S/cm in liquid water at 25° which is higher
     than that of Nafion 117.
ST
     sulfonated polyimide fuel cell membrane;
     bissulfophenoxy benzidine polymn naphthalenetetracarboxylic dianhydride
ΙT
     Viscosity
        (inherent; synthesis and properties of sulfonated polyimides for
        fuel cell membranes)
ΙT
     Polymerization
        (of bis(sulfophenoxy)benzidine with naphthalenetetracarboxylic
        dianhydride and diamines)
ΤТ
     Polyimides, preparation
     RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (polyether-, comparison polymer; synthesis and properties of sulfonated
        polyimides for fuel cell membranes)
ΙT
     Polyethers, preparation
     RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (polyimide-, comparison polymer; synthesis and properties of sulfonated
        polyimides for fuel cell membranes)
ΙT
     Ionic conductivity
        (proton; synthesis and properties of sulfonated polyimides for
        fuel cell membranes)
ΙT
     Elongation, mechanical
       Fuel cell separators
     Membranes, nonbiological
     Solubility
     Tensile strength
     Thermal stability
        (synthesis and properties of sulfonated polyimides for fuel
        cell membranes)
     Polyimides, preparation
ΤТ
     RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (synthesis and properties of sulfonated polyimides for fuel
        cell membranes)
```

```
ΤТ
     Permeability
        (to methanol; of sulfonated polyimides for fuel cell
        membranes)
     66796-30-3, Nafion 117
IΤ
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (comparison polymer membrane; synthesis and properties of sulfonated
        polyimides for fuel cell membranes)
ΙT
     196309-83-8, 2,2'-Benzidinedisulfonic acid-4,4-diaminodiphenyl
     ether-1,4,5,8-naphthalenetetracarboxylic acid copolymer 481001-33-6
     500295-68-1, 4,4'-Bis(4-aminophenoxy)biphenyl-3,3'-disulfonic
     acid-1,4,5,8-naphthalenetetracarboxylic dianhydride copolymer
                  648900-40-7, 3-(2',4'-Diaminophenoxy)propanesulfonic
     500295-69-2
     acid-1,4,5,8-naphthalenetetracarboxylic acid dianhydride copolymer
     648900-41-8, 3,3'-Bis(3-sulfopropoxy)benzidine-1,4,5,8-
     naphthalenetetracarboxylic acid dianhydride copolymer
                                                             648900-42-9,
     2,2'-Bis(3-sulfopropoxy)benzidine-1,4,5,8-naphthalenetetracarboxylic acid
     dianhydride copolymer 696615-46-0 696615-88-0
                                                        860615-84-5,
     4,4'-Bis(4-aminophenoxy)biphenyl-3,3'-disulfonic acid-4,4'-diaminodiphenyl
     ether-1,4,5,8-naphthalenetetracarboxylic acid dianhydride copolymer
     861106-02-7
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (comparison polymer; synthesis and properties of sulfonated polyimides
        for fuel cell membranes)
     2373-98-0, 3,3'-Dihydroxybenzidine
ΙT
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (in preparation of bis(sulfophenoxy)benzidine monomer for synthesis of
        polyimides for fuel cell membranes)
ΙT
     651-07-0P
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (in preparation of bis(sulfophenoxy)benzidine monomer for synthesis of
        polyimides for fuel cell membranes)
     860615-75-4P
ΤТ
     RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
     (Reactant or reagent)
        (monomer; for synthesis of polyimides for fuel cell
        membranes)
     67-56-1, Methanol, processes
ΙT
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical
     process); PROC (Process)
        (permeability to; of sulfonated polyimides for fuel
        cell membranes)
ΙT
     462-06-6, Fluorobenzene
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (sulfonation of; in preparation of bis(sulfophenoxy)benzidine monomer for
        synthesis of polyimides for fuel cell membranes)
                                                  860615-83-4P
ΤТ
                    860615-79-8P
                                  860615-81-2P
     860615-77-6P
     RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
        (synthesis and properties of sulfonated polyimides for fuel
        cell membranes)
RE.CNT 17
              THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE
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(16) Yin, Y; Polymer 2003, V44, P4509 CAPLUS
(17) Zhang, Y; Polym Prepr (Am Chem Soc, Div Polym Chem) 1999, V40(2), P480
    CAPLUS
=>
=> s 13 and membrane
           202 L3
        830266 MEMBRANE
        353294 MEMBRANES
        926404 MEMBRANE
                 (MEMBRANE OR MEMBRANES)
L7
             5 L3 AND MEMBRANE
=> d 17 not 16
L6 IS NOT VALID HERE
For an explanation, enter "HELP DISPLAY".
=> s 17 not 16
             1 L7 NOT L6
=> d 18 ti pn
     ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
1.8
ΤI
     Preparation of 6FDA-based polyimide membranes for CO2 gas
     separation
=> d 18 all
     ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
Γ8
ΑN
     2005:505349 CAPLUS
DN
     143:409710
ED
     Entered STN: 14 Jun 2005
ΤI
     Preparation of 6FDA-based polyimide membranes for CO2 gas
     separation
ΑU
     Kim, Kwang-Je; So, Won-Wook; Moon, Sang-Jin
     Advanced Chemical Technology Division, Korea Research Institute of
CS
     Chemical Technology, Yuseong, Daejon, 305-600, S. Korea
     Studies in Surface Science and Catalysis (2004), 153(Carbon Dioxide
SO
     Utilization for Global Sustainability), 531-534
     CODEN: SSCTDM; ISSN: 0167-2991
PB
     Elsevier B.V.
DT
     Journal
LA
     English
     59-2 (Air Pollution and Industrial Hygiene)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38
     Polyimides for CO2 membrane separation were prepared from the thermal
     imidization reaction of 2,2-bis(3,4-dicarboxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane
     dianhydride(6FDA) with different diamines. The solubility of 6FDA-based
     polyimides to organic solvents played an important role in preparation of a
dense
     membrane or a composite one. The composite membranes
     were available for 6FDA-based polyimides to be soluble in 2-methoxyethanol
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or/and alcs. including methanol, ethanol, and butanol. CO2 separation

performances for 6FDA-based dense membranes were investigated

and compared with those for the composite membranes. The CO2 permeability and CO2/N2 selectivity of 6FDA-TrMPD polyimide dense membrane with different mol. wts. were measured. carbon dioxide gas sepn 6FDA based polyimide membrane prepn; STglobal warming air pollution carbon dioxide gas sepn 6FDA ΙT Permeability (gas; preparation of 2,2-bis(3,4-dicarboxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane dianhydride based polyimide membranes for carbon dioxide gas separation) Climate ΙT (greenhouse effect; preparation of 2,2-bis(3,4dicarboxyphenyl) hexafluoropropane dianhydride based polyimide membranes for carbon dioxide gas separation) ΙT Polyimides, reactions RL: CPS (Chemical process); OCU (Occurrence, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POL (Pollutant); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); REM (Removal or disposal); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses) (membrane; preparation of 2,2-bis(3,4dicarboxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane dianhydride based polyimide membranes for carbon dioxide gas separation) ΙT Separation (of carbon dioxide gas; preparation of 2,2-bis(3,4-dicarboxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane dianhydride based polyimide membranes for carbon dioxide gas separation) ΙT Membranes, nonbiological (permselective; preparation of 2,2-bis(3,4-dicarboxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane dianhydride based polyimide membranes for carbon dioxide gas separation) ΙT Air pollution Diffusion Functional groups Permeation separation Standards, legal and permissive (preparation of 2,2-bis(3,4-dicarboxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane dianhydride based polyimide membranes for carbon dioxide gas separation) ΙT Imidation (thermal; preparation of 2,2-bis(3,4-dicarboxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane dianhydride based polyimide membranes for carbon dioxide gas separation) ΙT 1107-00-2P, 2,2-Bis(3,4-dicarboxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane dianhydride RL: CPS (Chemical process); NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses) (preparation of 2,2-bis(3,4-dicarboxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane dianhydride based polyimide membranes for carbon dioxide gas separation) 74-82-8, Methane, reactions 124-38-9, Carbon dioxide, reactions ΙT 7727-37-9, Nitrogen, reactions RL: CPS (Chemical process); OCU (Occurrence, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); POL (Pollutant); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); REM (Removal or disposal); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (preparation of 2,2-bis(3,4-dicarboxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane dianhydride based polyimide membranes for carbon dioxide gas separation) 137-09-7, 2,4-Diaminophenol dihydrochloride 535-87-5, 3,5-Diaminobenzoic ΙT acid 2373-98-0, 3,3'-Dihydroxy-4,4'-diaminobiphenyl 3102-70-3, 2,4,6-Trimethyl-1,3-phenylenediamine 83558-87-6, 2,2-Bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane RL: CPS (Chemical process); OCU (Occurrence, unclassified); PEP (Physical,

engineering or chemical process); POL (Pollutant); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); REM (Removal or disposal); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(preparation of 2,2-bis(3,4-dicarboxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane dianhydride based polyimide membranes for carbon dioxide gas separation)

- IT 64-17-5, Ethanol, uses 67-56-1, Methanol, uses 109-86-4, 2-Methoxyethanol 110-80-5, 2-Ethoxyethanol 111-76-2, 2-Butoxy ethanol 35296-72-1, Butanol
 - RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

 (preparation of 2,2-bis(3,4-dicarboxyphenyl)hexafluoropropane dianhydride
- based polyimide membranes for carbon dioxide gas separation) RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD RE
- (1) Kawakami, H; Macromolecules 1998, V31, P6636 CAPLUS
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